

SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL NEWS.

The Grain Trade of England.

The Mark Lane Express Weekly Review of the grain trade says: The cereal yield is turning out very deficient throughout the country. Supplies of home grown grain are moderate, both at Mark Lane and in country markets, and the English wheat is generally in a deteriorated condition. The smallness of supplies may be accounted to some extent by the fact that the present price of wheat offers little inducement to farmers to thresh, whereas barley is steadily improving and there has been more disposition to market this than wheat. The meagre supplies of the latter are an indication of an expectation of higher prices later on. Imports into London last week were again unusually heavy, returns of Monday showing the arrival of over 100,000 quarters, a large proportion of which consisted of Russian wheat, shipments of which may be prolonged by the mildness of the season. Indian wheat is coming in freely. Supplies received from those two sources added to vast shipments from American Atlantic ports, still better trade, although during the past fortnight it has exercised less depression owing to the unsatisfactory yield of the home crop upon threshing. There has been a fair consumptive demand for most cases of wheat of standard. Values remain stationary. Higher rates are demanded for Maltese which have cleared inquiry, but this article is still firm, while six pence to a shilling per quarter more has been paid for grinding barley. Oats trade slow, but late rates maintained.

Pacific Cable Company.

The Trans-Pacific Cable company for buying a telegraph cable from San Francisco to Japan and China via the Hawaiian islands, organized on the 14th. President, Leland Stanford; vice-presidents, J. C. Morgan and John T. Miller; secretary, A. S. Halliday; treasurer, Mark McDonald; directors, George S. Dodge, Wm. Morris, Eugene Sullivan, William L. Wain, H. LaGrange, D. L. McGowan, Wm. Simon, Frank P. Taylor, N. K. Mason, all of California, Henry O'Reilly of New York, James C. Flood of New York, but has not yet signed his acceptance. The capital stock of the company is \$10,000,000, in shares of \$100 each. Vice President Morgan will enter in a few weeks to secure the necessary franchises from the Hawaiian, Japan and Chinese governments.

Ohio Public Works Abandoned.

The lessees of the public works have disbanded all their employees in Ohio and abandoned the works to the State, in accordance with their notice to the board of public works served some time ago. The lessees claim that the location of certain portions of the canal by State authority has materially injured their business, and justifies them in refusing to act further under their lease. The board of public works have been in session here all day considering what shall be done in the premises, but no conclusion has yet been reached. Attorney General Little has given an opinion that the lessees cannot abandon the works for the causes named by them, and advises the board to take no official action on their communication.

National Grange Officers.

The National Grange in session at Cincinnati on the 25th, elected officers as follows: President, Adams of Minnesota; vice-president, Woodman of Michigan; secretary, Mortimer, of Cincinnati; treasurer, Houghton of Iowa; assistant treasurer, Shames of Kansas; chaplain, Forsythe, of Illinois; secretary, McDowell of New York; secretary, Kelly of Louisville; secretary, Keener, of Louisville; Indiana, Corres, Mrs. Adams of Minnesota; Pomona, Mrs. Woodman of Michigan; Flora, Mrs. Moore of Indiana; lady assistant secretary, Mr. Hall of Louisville.

A New Cop of Philadelphia.

Prof. E. D. Cope, of Philadelphia, denies the statement going the rounds of the press to the effect that he had discovered, in Texas, a new variety of bug with the hoofs mule. The professor has known of the existence in the country many years, and is well aware it has been in the books a long time. The variety, however, an interesting one in an evolutionary point of view, and some remarks of his to this effect in a letter to some one probably gave rise to the impression that is now.

National Naturalization Treaty.

A Berlin correspondent says: Negotiations between Germany and the United States for a mutual naturalization treaty to supercede the treaties now in force with the separate German States are for a treaty on a much wider basis than has hitherto been known. It is to settle international questions which have hitherto caused misunderstanding, such as naturalization, extradition, commercial intercourse, the marriage law and protection of trade marks.

Justice Long Delayed.

In Des Moines, Iowa, the jury in the case of Andy Smith, one of the negroes accused of the atrocious murder of Ella Barrett in 1874, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The other trials are in progress.

The National Grange.

The National Grange met at the Grand Hotel Cincinnati, on the 21st. Delegates were present from all the States. The main part of the work was of necessity devoted to the organization and systematization of grange work, and a decision must be reached whether there is any longer a National Grange, and if so, what shall be its functions, power and limitations.

Grain Trade of the Lakes.

Total receipts of grain at the port of Buffalo from the opening of navigation to Dec. 1, exclusive of flour, were 60,000,524 bushels; receipts of flour, 624,000 barrels. Total shipments of grain by canal this season, 48,000,622 bushels. All the boats that left port on the morning of the 20th returned toward evening with the exception of the propellers City of Duluth and A. S. Ketchum. The official closing of the Welland canal is set down for the 1st inst. It is thought likely not to take place as there are many vessels bound down requiring passage.

Strike of English Operative.

A thousand cotton operatives have struck at Mossley, and a general strike is threatened if the proposed reduction of wages is enforced. The Barley weavers have resolved that it would be better to strike than allow the masters to glut the markets by means of reduced wages. A reduction of the number of hours of labor is suggested by the weavers as a remedy for the present trouble. Several hundred workmen are suffering in consequence of the stoppage of the iron works in the forest of Dean district, which belong to the crown. They have petitioned the queen for assistance.

Indian Deprivations in the Black Hills.

The Des Moines Evening Times says reports received that on the morning of the 24th, that Indians were numerous in the vicinity of Redwater, and had commenced depredations.

by killing a ranchman whose name it is impossible to learn, other than Hank. The particulars of the shooting were unknown, as he had gone out on an expedition alone and was not seen again until his corpse was discovered near the mouth of the Spear Fish.

England's Labor Troubles.

The cotton masters of northeast Lancashire conferred with deputations from the numerous operatives' societies at Manchester on the 20th, and it was at last amicably arranged that wages should be reduced five per cent. on January 2d, if the trade meanwhile shows no signs of improvement. The executive committee of the London master builders' association have confirmed the resolution that a conference with the striking masons would be useless.

Safety Jailed.

Frank Rand, the notorious outlaw, arrived at Galesburg Ill., from St. Louis in charge of officers on the morning of the 28th and was safely incarcerated in the presence of a large crowd. The grand jury the same day returned two indictments for murder against the prisoner and he was taken into court and held counsel appointed to defend him. He maintained an air of bravado throughout.

Death of a Capitalist.

James Bowson, one of the chief stockholders and managers of the South Iron works in Tennessee, according to a dispatch from his son, died in New York on the 30th. Bowson came from England two years ago and represented an English company which invested \$5,000,000 in Tennessee mineral lands, and are erecting immense iron works at South Pittsburg.

Death Penalty Abolished.

In the chamber of deputies at Rome, a debate on the penal code, a clause abolishing capital punishment was adopted by a large majority. Several deputies afterwards urged that the government should insert a clause in future extradition treaties exempting criminals under sentence of death from liability to extradition.

Shot Without Provocation.

On the morning of the 30th in Philadelphia, John H. Brown, colored, shot Wm. Kelley, while riding in a street car. The ball entered the right cheek and lodged in the back of his neck. The wound is probably not fatal. The assailant has been drinking and shot Kelley without any provocation.

A French Commune.

The newspapers of Paris are discussing whether the army will support MacMahon or the republicans in case of a conflict. Manuscript cards, inscribed with the names of persons were arrested on the 29th for drunkenness, raising sedition and insulting or resisting the police.

A Banquet to Joseph.

On the 31st, the citizens of Bismarck gave a banquet at the Sheridan House to Joseph and three other Nez Perces chiefs. Joseph and Shaved Head made speeches and after dinner a reception was held in the parlors of the hotel where many ladies attended and shook the captive chiefs by the hand.

Champion Rowing Match.

Trickett, the Australian champion oarsman, having challenged the world to a three mile race for one thousand pounds, to be rowed in any country, Courtney, of Auburn, N. Y., accepted to row in the United States for this amount or more and will pay Trickett's expenses to this country in the event of Trickett's defeat.

Marriage in High Life.

The marriage of the duke of Norfolk to Lady Flora Hastings, was solemnized at the Oratory Brampton, England, on the 21st. The scene and the ceremony were of a brilliancy and impressiveness hardly surpassable. The service was performed by the bishops of Southark, Nottingham and Port Louis.

Steamer Burned.

The steamer C. H. Northorn, plying between New York and New Haven burned on the morning of the 27th at her docks. Three colored men perished. Loss \$175,000, insured for \$120,000.

The Suez Canal Blocked.

The steamer Kashgar has been aground in the Suez Canal since the 28th, and all traffic is stopped.

THE CONFLICT IN THE OLD WORLD.

A Belgrade correspondent states that a Serbian battalion recently crossed the Danube to the relief of Serbia, and that the Bulgarians and children. The Turks drove the Serbians back and many were killed and wounded on both sides. The claret of Anti-varti still hold out, encouraged by the assurance of relief coming by sea. A Corfu dispatch reports a Turkish fleet of ironclads and transports passing there and expected soon at Antivarti. The price of Montenegro is a strong position at the head of the Orontic and have abandoned the town of Orontic for strategic reasons.

A Russian official dispatch says the Turks on the morning of the 20th violently attacked the Twelfth corps at Tistek and Metekha. After six hours of severe fighting the Turks were repulsed and pursued until night. The Turkish loss must have been extremely heavy. The Russian loss was 300 including a large number of officers. Simultaneous demonstrations against Polo marka and Kazevala repulsed with trifling loss.

A Vienna correspondent states that rumors of negotiations for surrender of Plevna are contradicted from the Russian camp itself. Turkish prisoners, moreover, assert that Osman Pasha has supplies for many weeks, and that he has addressed his officers, declaring his intention to hold out to the last man. Either owing to these reports, or other information, it seems the expectations of the Russians of a speedy surrender are somewhat diminished.

There is a great panic in Sophia, and the inhabitants are fleeing. It is feared the Russians are approaching Sophia and Talar Bazarlik. Mehmet Ali has notified the war office that he cannot attempt to relieve Plevna unless strongly reinforced. Great efforts are being made to reinforce him. Cherkov Pasha, under arrest, and will be taken martial law. The Russian army is raising works against the forts of Erzerum, and building barracks for troops. Great excitement prevails in Stambul on account of the calling out of the reserves, and disturbances are expected. Servants of the police have been armed with revolvers.

Latest Market Reports.

MILWAUKEE. GRAIN—Wheat No 1 hard, \$1.17 1/2; No. 1, \$1.15 1/2; No. 2, \$1.12 1/2; No. 3, \$1.07 1/2. Corn, No. 34, \$0.38; No. 36, \$0.35; Rye, \$0.40. CHICAGO. FLOUR—Western extras, \$4.75; Minn. extras, \$5.00; patent, \$5.00; superfine, \$2.25; \$4.00; winter extras \$2.35. GRAIN—Wheat No 1, Chicago, \$1.15 1/2; No. 2, Chicago, \$1.10 1/2; No. 3, Chicago, \$1.07 1/2; No. 4, Chicago, \$1.04 1/2; No. 5, Chicago, \$1.01 1/2; No. 6, Chicago, \$0.98 1/2; No. 7, Chicago, \$0.95 1/2; No. 8, Chicago, \$0.92 1/2; No. 9, Chicago, \$0.89 1/2; No. 10, Chicago, \$0.86 1/2; No. 11, Chicago, \$0.83 1/2; No. 12, Chicago, \$0.80 1/2; No. 13, Chicago, \$0.77 1/2; No. 14, Chicago, \$0.74 1/2; No. 15, Chicago, \$0.71 1/2; No. 16, Chicago, \$0.68 1/2; No. 17, Chicago, \$0.65 1/2; No. 18, Chicago, \$0.62 1/2; No. 19, Chicago, \$0.59 1/2; No. 20, Chicago, \$0.56 1/2; No. 21, Chicago, \$0.53 1/2; No. 22, Chicago, \$0.50 1/2; No. 23, Chicago, \$0.47 1/2; No. 24, Chicago, \$0.44 1/2; No. 25, Chicago, \$0.41 1/2; No. 26, Chicago, \$0.38 1/2; No. 27, Chicago, \$0.35 1/2; No. 28, Chicago, \$0.32 1/2; No. 29, Chicago, \$0.29 1/2; No. 30, Chicago, \$0.26 1/2; No. 31, Chicago, \$0.23 1/2; No. 32, Chicago, \$0.20 1/2; No. 33, Chicago, \$0.17 1/2; No. 34, Chicago, \$0.14 1/2; No. 35, Chicago, \$0.11 1/2; No. 36, Chicago, \$0.08 1/2; No. 37, Chicago, \$0.05 1/2; No. 38, Chicago, \$0.02 1/2; No. 39, Chicago, \$0.00 1/2; No. 40, Chicago, \$0.00 1/2.

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Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA.

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

According to the British Wreck Register, 502 vessels were wholly lost last year. In fifteen years more than 12,000 persons have lost their lives in the wrecking of English vessels.

A hundred and fifty thousand home guard slave have been called out in Constantinople to maintain order in that capital and the adjacent provinces during the absence of the regular troops.

St. Louis has introduced cents for change, no smaller coin than the five-cent nickel having heretofore been current in that city. The church collections are already beginning to feel it.

It is believed by the Chinese that the inventor of ink is charged with keeping an account of the manner in which all ink is used here below, and that for every abuse of it he records a black mark against the offender.

Invisible ink was used by a Lowell lover in writing to his sweetheart; but it turned black of its own accord, so that when it fell into the hands of the girl's father, he was able to read all about the plan for an elopement.

A man was lately liberated from a prison in Madrid, who was considered as implicated in the assassination of Gen. Prim in 1890. After seven years of incarceration the court now decides that there was no evidence against him.

A young man at a rifle match in Portland, Oregon, when his turn came at the target, shot a bystander through the heart. The killing may have been accidental, but the two men were bitter enemies, and there is doubt on the subject.

The Chickasaw Indians are mostly Methodists, but in the nation they support Presbyterian and Baptist churches as well. The Crooks and Choctaws are chiefly Baptist, the latter, having in addition to the various denominations, a goodly sprinkling of Roman Catholics.

The Shah of Persia has reduced the taxes of his subjects by one-half for the next fourteen years. This is owing to the large amount of gold taken from the recently discovered mines of Ahmehabad, near Tahiji, and to the prospects of further large receipts.

Robert Bacon of Chicago is an inventor. One of his devices is a fan-wheel, to be placed in a hat, and runs by clock work. His idea is that such a machine would keep the head cool in the hottest weather, and prevent brain diseases. He set one of them going in his own hat, and the first thing he knew his hair was being wound up in the machinery. The spring was very stiff, and before he could release himself a large part of his hair was pulled out by the roots.

The winter season of Texas usually lasts from the first of December to the middle of February, and its most distinguishing feature is the "norther," a periodical wind totally unknown to other States. They occur on the average twice a week and last a couple of days. They are preceded by a warm, close, smothering atmosphere, and during their continuance the temperature not unfrequently touches 70°. The cold is the severest imaginable not steady, as in the North, but of a keen searching, biting description.

It is gratifying to note a prospect that the burdensome abuses practiced under the existing Patent laws are to be corrected. The bill introduced by Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, and passed in the House, strikes at the root of the evil by enacting that it shall hereafter be unlawful for the Commissioner of Patents to renew or extend any patents for any design whatsoever. It is not contemplated that the inventor shall be deprived of the fair and legitimate fruits of his genius, but it is time that the mechanic, the agriculturist, and the manufacturer should be relieved of the extortions practiced by patent monopolies by means of repeated renewals and extensions.

Some of the ablest commentators have expounded the Scripture story of the woman who contributed two mites to the Temple treasury, and have presented various views as to what relation it bore to the woman's whole property; but it has been reserved for an eastern Sunday school teacher to give the most original exposition. She said: "Now, girls, I want you to understand this. You see, she was a poor woman. It makes me think how my dear old mother used to work late into the night, before the old fireplace. And there is no doubt in my mind, girls, but this good woman knit those mites to sell at the store the next day for something to eat but she cast the pair of new mites—all that she had—into the treasury, from love to her dear Lord."

Capt. Shaw, head of the London Fire Brigade writes: "No fireman has ever seen a stone stair escape when subjected to much heat, and no internal wall supported on iron can be relied on where there is much heat. At the present moment may be seen at the corner of two streets a new building supported entirely on iron columns without any wall, wood, or brick work reaching to the ground along the whole line of the front. At the ordinary temperature of from 60° to 70° Fahrenheit the whole building must inevitably fall, and such a temperature could easily be created by the combustion of a small quantity of furniture. The conclusion seems to be that brick or iron, covered with brick and plaster which has been subjected to fire, are the

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

Criminals, Criminals and Criminals.
The military have been called upon to assist in guarding the Mollie Maguires now confined in the Doylestown, Pa. jail.

The death sentence of M. DeTourville, the Austrian wife murderer, has been commuted to imprisonment for life and hard labor.

John Collins alias Harry N. Throppe was hanged in jail at Albany N. Y. on the 7th for the murder of a fellow convict named Howard.

The schooner Wayne from Milwaukee with a cargo of wheat struck the pier at Oswego on the 6th and sunk. Vessel and cargo a total loss.

The steamer European, en route from the Cape of Good Hope to Southampton, France, on a rock off the Island of Ushant, ran and was wrecked. No lives lost.

The jury in the case of Beaver for the murder of Sewall at Madison, Ind. have returned a verdict of murder in the first degree and assessed the death penalty.

Gov. Irwin, of California, in his message to the Legislature favors an abrogation of the law permitting unrestricted Chinese immigration and memorializing Congress to that effect.

Mrs. John Riley, wife of a prominent citizen of Elizabeth, N. J., poured a pail full of boiling water upon a young orphan girl in her employ from the effects of which the victim died.

D. A. Baldwin, formerly President of the West Wisconsin Railroad Company, hung himself in New York on the 3rd. The cause is said to have been an unsatisfactory settlement with the Company.

W. C. Gilman, now a convict in the New York State Prison, was one of the grand jurors who indicted Robert L. Case, President of the Security Life Insurance Company who was recently convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary.

Charles R. Magill, a cabinet maker in Cleveland, Ohio, killed his mistress, Mary Kelly in a house of ill fame in that city, on the night of the 2d. Ten pistol shots were fired into the woman's body, a number of them after the woman was already dead.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

The Indians are still committing depredations in the Black Hills.

Editor Bowles of the Springfield Mass. Republican is dangerously ill.

The Jewel will case is about to be revived in Washington, formerly of the St. Louis Times.

A new Democratic daily paper has been started in Washington, formerly of the St. Louis Times.

The funeral of Commodore Geo. P. Ryan, of the wrecked Huron took place in Boston on the 6th.

O. H. Horton has been appointed receiver of the Germania Savings Bank of Chicago with bond of \$200,000.

At the election in Georgia on the 5th the new constitution was adopted making Atlanta the permanent capital.

Col. Robert Tyler, son of President Tyler died on the night of the 3d, at Montgomery, Ala. of paralysis of the brain.

John C. Sheppard of Edgefield has been elected speaker of the South Carolina House, the Wallace elected circuit judge.

Rumors are again in circulation that Earl Beaconsfield will resign and be succeeded by Lord Derby as Premier of England.

The shipment of sawed lumber from Toronto, Canada, for the year was 110,000,000 feet against 102,000,000 the previous year.

The Pope has written an autograph letter to Queen Victoria, thanking her for permitting the re-establishment of the Scottish hierarchy.

Congressman Smalls, of South Carolina, recently convicted of bribery, has been released on \$100,000 bail, pending his appeal to the Supreme court.

Mr. Howell, manager of the Kirby plantation, Star Landing, Miss. was shot and killed by a colored laborer in a dispute about wages. The murderer was arrested.

Ex-Comptroller Connelly of New York was imprisoned on the 5th of the people against him by consenting to the entry of judgment against him for \$3,000,000.

John H. Burleigh, ex-member of Congress from the 1st district of Maine, was killed on the night of the 5th by his horse shying off the bridge over the Salmon Falls river bridge.

Governor Young has declined to commute the sentence of William Bergin, of Mt. Vernon Ohio, found guilty of murder in the first degree. Bergin will therefore be hung.

President McMahon has yielded and on account of the stand taken by the Orleans Senators in favor of majorities ruling will not insist on a second dissolution of the Chambers of Deputies.

Capt. P. H. Dowling has been reinstated postmaster of Toledo, Ohio, in consequence of the failure of the Senate to confirm Alexander Reed's nomination had been sent in for the place, by the President.

Henry McIVER has been elected associate judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina by a unanimous vote of the Democratic and Republican members of the legislature. He succeeds Wright the colored member of the court who resigned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The English fleet is still at Besika Bay and it is thought will winter there.

The well-known Thomas bank of Valparaiso, Chile, has failed, liabilities \$2,000,000.

A. C. Haskell has been elected Associate Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court.

The German National bank of Chicago closed its doors on the 5th and will go into liquidation.

Rev. John Keane of Washington has been appointed Bishop of the Catholic diocese of Richmond Va.

The large whiskey house of Cochrane & Fulton in Louisville was burned on the night of the 8th, together with 4,100 barrels of whiskey.

A new cotton exchange has been organized in Memphis, with C. F. Curtis as president and E. L. Tapp as secretary and treasurer.

The jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi have proven decidedly successful and already show a depth of twenty-one and three-tenths feet.

At the sale by the Associated Rubber Company of rubber goods in Boston on the 6th there was a slight falling off in the price of fine gum shoes.

The Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company has declared a dividend of 4 1/2 per cent. payable in stock of the Franklin Telegraph Company at par.

The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Atlanta has been lost near Coquimbo, Chile and out of 90 passengers and crew only 18 were saved.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, shows an increase in specie of 1,500,000 marks. The rate of discount is reduced from 5 to 4 1/2 per cent.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

Kentucky on account of the non-payment of a tax assessed by the Grand Lodge.

Suit has been entered in the United States district court at Keokuk Iowa, against the stockholders of the Bloomfield Bank which failed about a year ago, to recover \$80,000.

A survey of the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi River made on the 6th, shows 22 feet of channels with 22 1/2 feet through the middle of it.

L. J. McKennon, representative of the Funding Association of America has submitted to the Legislature of Tennessee a proposition relative to the State debt, which is regarded as more favorable in its terms than that offered by the bondholders which was to compromise at 60 cents on the dollar.

The German steamer America, from Bremen for New York, has returned to port damaged. She was in collision with the Italian bark Utile, which sunk, taking down the captain, mate and twenty-two crew.

Great excitement is being caused in the Cariboo district near Victoria, British Columbia over gold quartz discoveries. A ledge has been traced five miles with a width of 18 to 36 yards 850 to 50 feet below the surface gave \$40 to \$60 to the ton.

The National Temperance Society of New York has the 7th requested Christian Journalists, ministers and physicians to abstain from the use of intoxicating beverages, and to abstain from the use of.

The National Grange in session at Cincinnati on the 5th elected officers as follows: Master, Adams of Indiana; Vice-master, Moore of Michigan; lecturer, Mortimer of Cincinnati; steward, Haugan of Iowa; assistant steward, Simmons of Kansas; chaplain, Forsythe of Illinois; treasurer, McDowell of New York; secretary, Kelly of Kansas; and a number of other officers.

Adams of Minnesota; Pomona, Mrs. Woodman of Michigan; Flora, Mrs. Moore of Indiana; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Hall of Louisville.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF ENGLISH CROPS.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Mark Lane Express says in its weekly review of the British crop trade, English wheat continues to be marketed sparingly. Imports of Russian wheat have not been so excessive as of late. Monday's returns gave about 60,000 quarters. The falling off is chiefly noticeable in Indian produce, of which prospective imports may be more moderate as late arrivals of Russian wheat have not been so excessive as of late. Monday's returns gave about 60,000 quarters. The falling off is chiefly noticeable in Indian produce, of which prospective imports may be more moderate as late arrivals of Russian wheat have not been so excessive as of late.

The requirements of the country are being fully met by the weekly importation of wheat, and the present attitude of the trade is devoid of speculation. Strict attention is being turned to political affairs and to the probable future action of America. Maize has lost some of its recent vitality, but full prices are still attainable, and unusually light imports of the grain render it unlikely that any marked decline will occur as long as southern European ports remain blocked, and the export movement in America is directed upon wheat from the West Indies.

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THE CONDITION OF THE THIRTEEN BROKEN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF THIS CITY.

From the N. Y. Sun, Nov. 27.
There are thirteen life insurance companies in the hands of receivers in this city. Some were insolvent as far back as 1873, but no settlements have yet been effected or dividends made.

The Ashbury, which was declared insolvent in October, 1874, has assets amounting to \$144,400. The liabilities aggregate \$220,000. Of the assets only \$123,467 are available. A referee is deciding on the claims, and it is probable that the death claims will be paid in full. Providing there is no opposition, the receiver expects to settle in December.

The American Popular's affairs are in a very unsatisfactory condition, and there is no probability of a report for a long time. The assets have been reduced to \$771,662, and this comes \$75,000 claims for dividends. The department held the liabilities at \$512,501. The final dividend will not be over thirty per cent.

The receiver of the Continental is engaged in the valuation of policies. The legal expenses connected with the receiver's report have been very heavy. The exact value of the assets cannot yet be decided by the receiver, but he believes there will be \$2,500,000 for the creditors. The liabilities amounted to \$5,500,000. When the legal and other expenses are paid, there will not be sufficient money left for a dividend above thirty-five per cent. There is no prospect of a settlement for at least a year.

The receiver of the Commonwealth has prepared the papers to procure the \$100,000 deposited in Albany, and this obtained, he will have \$132,000 of assets with which to pay \$69,642 of liabilities, leaving a surplus which will revert to the New York Mutual. Every dollar of the liabilities will be met, and at the same time, unless there be trouble in obtaining the deposits in Albany.

The Guardian Mutual's affairs are in an unsatisfactory condition. The assets—a large amount of which are in premium notes—aggregate \$704,873. While the liabilities reach \$1,414,523. As matters now stand, the dividend will be thirty-five per cent.; but if Receiver Pierson should succeed in his \$4,000,000 suit, all dues could be paid. There is no probability of a report being made for a year, or perhaps two.

The business of the Great Western Mutual has been nearly wound up, there remaining but \$3,000 undistributed.

An attempt to reorganize the North America has been made by policy holders, who would compel the company to proceed with its business. This reserve for registered policies is intact. The actuary of the company has reported to the court that it would be impossible for the company to continue successfully, and the receiver is trying to get the \$115,000 deposited with the State Department. The registered policy holders will probably receive five per cent. When the end will be reached and a dividend declared nobody has a definite idea.

Mr. Wickham of the Security is preparing his report, and will within a few weeks apply for a referee to examine the books of his company. The receiver has made his report the creditors will be left to fight among themselves as to the method of his distribution. The liabilities are \$4,101,536, and the assets \$1,877,208; of the latter \$1,488,253 is in premium notes. There is \$225,000 in cash. The dividend will be thirty-five per cent.

Policy holders in the World Mutual will receive 60 per cent.—the assets being \$117,713 and the liabilities \$162,444. A settlement will be reached within a few months.

The Widows' and Orphans' Benefit policy holders have claims only against the Guardian Mutual, with which company it was amalgamated. There yet remains in Albany \$100,000 deposited for the benefit of the creditors of the Widows' and Orphans'.

The receiver of the Polaris is endeavoring to obtain the \$97,000 deposited in Albany. Several suits have been had to procure this, but on technicalities have not been supported by the court. The receiver is endeavoring to obtain the \$97,000 deposited in Albany. Several suits have been had to procure this, but on technicalities have not been supported by the court. The receiver is endeavoring to obtain the \$97,000 deposited in Albany. Several suits have been had to procure this, but on technicalities have not been supported by the court.

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THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD.
ALD—ates of Advertising.

space.	1 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch	\$75	1.25	2.00	4.00	10.00
2 inch	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	14.00
3 inch	1.75	2.75	4.00	7.50	18.00
4 inch	2.00	3.25	5.00	9.00	22.00
5 inch	2.25	3.75	5.50	10.50	26.00
6 inch	2.50	4.25	6.00	12.00	30.00
7 inch	2.75	4.75	6.50	13.50	34.00
8 inch	3.00	5.25	7.00	15.00	38.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, ratification, and 50 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad.

If this is 250 ems solid matter. Local notices 10 ems per line for one insertion. Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Weekly Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
President—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streken.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Kravenhul.
Attorney—E. H. H. H.
Sergeant—J. O. Brumby.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Harry Gerdson.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chair.
Assessors—A. W. Tiffner, Frederick Hiltz, C. Thamer, Alan Hill.

For the latest War and Miscellaneous news, see second page, inside columns.

The recent government crisis in France has been settled or compromised. President McMahon has conceded the Republic demands and everything is now lovely. Hurrah for the Republic!

The Norwood post-office has been made a distributing office for Green Isle, Sibley county. The mail leaves Norwood on Saturday, on the arrival of the eastern train, and returns in the afternoon.

SCOTT CO. TREASURY.
John J. Ring, treasurer of Scott Co., has turned out a defaulter to the amount of \$8000. He has been in office four years. The trouble seems to be that he was too liberal with his constituents.

Peter Vost, Esq., has been appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to fill the vacancy until the next general election. P. S. Since the above was written, we understand that the money is in the treasury and that Mr. Ring will pay up and demand the books and papers of the office on the 1st day of March. Thus we expect some "little fun" to be done in our sister county of Scott.

The Poor Farm.
It was suggested last year that the poor farm be divided up in small tracts as far as practicable and sold to farmers at a low price. We believe this method is practicable and hope our County Board will take the matter into consideration and see if it is not possible to get rid of the property in that manner, at a very great sacrifice to the county.

County Poor.
The County Board at their session in January will be called upon to consider the matter of the County poor farm. The poor farm, under the present management, has been a failure. Last winter, each town will have to be required to take care of its own poor and in order to make this law effective, the county will probably have to return to the respective towns their accredited paupers. Some action will probably be taken at the January session.

Watertown Items.
We have a debating society here now, where some rousing speeches are made. The members of the De Anza—Watertown Brass and String Band, intend giving us a series of concerts during and after the holidays, at Duluth, Watertown and adjoining villages. A good time is guaranteed.

Watertown is to have two railroads now: the Minneapolis and Northwestern and the Des Moines and Minnesota, which latter is to run from Des Moines, Iowa through the Northwestern counties of this state via New Ulm, Glencoe, Watertown to Minneapolis. The two roads are to form a junction at this place. Whysay that we have no great future here. We claim next try to have the state capital moved here.

As long as school trustees are interested in the sale of school books, there is no prospect of getting the new set of text books. Many parents are anxiously waiting for these new books. Shall they be ordered? or are officers at liberty to defy the law? The new brewer, Mr. Abel, is making excellent beer. He would be the man for the pie if he was a little more genteel when he dies come around.

Joe Jager has bought Schleife's old store, where Remenz is now "setting them up." We always thought Joe was a shorn for something great, and with a trolley business could make a fine thing out of it.

The new brewer, Mr. Abel, is making excellent beer. He would be the man for the pie if he was a little more genteel when he dies come around.

Girls mind that! One of our citizens has a lovely daughter of sweet sixteen. She was once voted the prettiest girl in our town, and many a boy threw loving glances at her, but she had eyes for one only—a noble youth, who can handle the quill as well as the yard stick. So far so good, but Nemesis in the shape of a cruel

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 16

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DEC. 20 1877.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 18

father stepped ruthlessly on that path of true love, (that is said to run not always smooth) and with black-snake in hand tried to convince the maiden that it would be better for her to marry another young man who has been in the matrimonial market many days. The cries of the abused girl sent somebody running for the constable, but before that peace-maker arrived the enraged parent had disappeared. We also heard that the father of the girl threatened to shoot her lover and that he entered complaint against him for the same.

NO WOOD DEPARTMENT
J. F. JABERG, Editor.

Wheat opened at 90 cts. Monday morning.

Albert and Fritz have taken to spearing muskrats. Success boys.
The Norwood H. & L. Co. have erected a very fine building for the purpose of storing away their implements, and will soon be ready for business.

We will give the building statistics of Norwood for the past year in our next.

We learn from Dr. Miles that Mr. Geese is suffering from erysipelas caused by a slight wound on his thumb.

Diphtheria is the prevailing disease in this section of the county; no deaths heard of as yet.

A grand ball will be given in the Grange Hall on Christmas night, Dec. 25th. A cordial invitation is extended to all who delight in the festive spirit.

J. J. Snijman has opened a one horse fly stable and is desirous of the patronage of Norwood and vicinity.

Habesdon, Peterson & Co. have opened a first class tin shop and are now prepared to do any kind of work in that line. Farmers will do well by giving them a call.

Best flour for sale at Messer's by the barrel or sack and at bottom prices.

A number of children and young people in town and vicinity are reported as having sore throats, and many of them serious. Some of our friends living on the north side of the R. R. report a scarcity of water; we think the cause is a scarcity of wells; seven wells were put down in this place during the past year and as many more are now being dug, the growing want of water.

Large quantities of wool have been brought into town during the week.

For a good set of chairs, table, a choice bureau, wardrobe or bookcase, call on Fred Brown, for it is a well known fact that the most comfortable and cheapest place to buy is where the goods are made.

Our street, present rather a shabby appearance for this time of the year.

Mr. Kane, one of our citizens who lately made Minnesota his home, met with a serious accident a few days since while cutting up a few timbers for the stove; one of the pieces flew up in his face, hit him in the eye and seemingly mashed it as fine as powder. Dr. Miles was called in and has saved the patient over and over.

Mr. Kane is now recovering as to be able to see a friend and the Dr. now entertains hopes that the sight of the injured eye will be entirely restored.

That the readers of the Herald may know something of the immense amount of business transacted in Norwood, we give below the freight bills by a few of our leading merchants for the past year.

H. H. H. H.	\$1700.70
Habesdon, Peterson & Co.	922.65
James S. Kane	1500.00
Suepke & Meyer	1275.85

Breakfast flour at the mill—a first class article.

Mr. Berfield has purchased a complete set of machinery for putting up a new saw mill, which he expects from Minneapolis in a few days. The present high price of lumber will be a strong incentive to farmers for making and drawing to mill logs enough to supply the saws with all the lumber to be used on the farm; Mr. Berfield expects to secure all the cotton he can attend to.

On account of the warm weather our pork buyers are feeling a little down hearted having purchased large quantities at the highest market price.

Excitement of city life fun on the street—a flat fight in which somebody gets hurt. We say Frank and Charlie "just you look a little out how you fool around our friend Fritz next time, want ye!"

The question as to whether we will have a Christmas tree for our Sabbath School or not will be decided on Thursday evening. Rather late in the day.

Several of our teachers visited very much to attend the teachers meeting held in Waconia on Saturday last, but on account of the poor condition of the roads were unable to obtain conveyances thither. The Grange Hall has a new glass front.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Tradesmen and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Room and Restaurant
by

CHRIS. EDER,
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER constantly on hand.

Lunch and Warm Meals furnished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

Livery Stable.

J. F. DILLY.

Wishes to inform the citizens of

Chaska, Minn., and Vicinity

that he has one of the

Best Stocked Livery Stables

in the country, and will furnish teams at the lowest living rates.

S. FOWLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CHASKA - - - - MINN.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEHL.

At Chaska and Carver.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

BRICK & LUMBER.

CHAS. & BRISWOLD.

Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the best known and justly celebrated

CHASKA BRICK.

Manufactured in all kinds of

JOHN FRANK & CO.

Merchant Tailors,

Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, goods, furnishings, goods, etc., constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

WAGONS & PLOWS

BLACKSMITHING, AND

WAGON & PLOW

Agents for the Dixon Reaping and Mowing Machine and the

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Tax Notice.

The Tax Duplicate for the year A. D. 1877 is now placed in my hands for collection, and by order of the Board of County Commissioners, and in conformity with Chapter 97, Session Laws 1877, I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting said taxes for the year 1877, as follows:

In Hollywood Town at the election poll on Tuesday the 15th day of Jan. 1878.
In Watertown at the Drug Store on Wednesday and Thursday the 16th and 17th of January 1878.

In Waconia at the Andr. Schutz Hotel on Friday the 18th day of Jan. 1878.
In Camden at the house of J. Zellmann on Tuesday the 22d day of Jan. 1878.
In Young America at Henry Fabels Hotel on Wednesday the 23d day of January 1878.

In Norwood at P. Effertz's Hotel on Thursday the 24th day of January 1878.
In Benton at the House of Theodore Specker on Friday the 25th day of January 1878.

In Benton at the House of Mathias Ertz on Saturday the 26th day of Jan. 1878.
In San Francisco at the House of J. A. Hillstrom on Tuesday the 28th day of January 1878.

In Hancock Town at the Saw Mill of J. H. Johnson on Wednesday the 30th day of January 1878.

Afterwards I will attend at the County Seat to receive Taxes from those wishing to pay the same.

The amount of Taxes levied on the Dollar valuation are as follows for 1877:

State Tax	2 Mills.	County Road and Bridge Fund	2 Mills.
County Revenue Fund	5 Mills.	Common School Tax	1 Mill.

Town Taxes.

Benton, Town Tax	1 Mill.	Hancock, Town Tax	2 Mills.
Camden, Town Tax	1 " "	Lake Town, Town Tax	1 " "
Chaska, Town Tax	7 " "	Lake Town, Town Tax	1 " "
Int. on Court House Bonds	10 " "	San Francisco Town poor tax	1 " "
Village Tax	3 " "	Waconia, Town Tax	3 " "
Chanhassen, Road & B'g tax	1 " "	Watertown, Town Tax	1 " "
Carver Village, Town Tax	5 " "	Young America, Town Road and Bridge Tax	1 1/2 " "
Int. on Rail Road Bonds	14 " "		
Duluth, Town Tax	2 " "		
Hollywood (no town tax)	1 1/2 " "		

School District Taxes.

No.	Mills.	No.	Mills.
1	5 1/2	34	2
2	8 1/2	35	1 1/2
3	1 1/2	36	1 1/2
4	2	37	9
5	9	38	6 1/2
6	10 1/2	39	2 1/2
7	1	40	8
8	2	41	1 1/2
9	5	42	1 1/2
10	7	43	7 1/2
11	6	44	2 1/2
12	2 1/2	45	1 1/2
13	1	46	4 1/2
14	3	47	4 1/2
15	6 1/2	48	3
16	2	49	5
17	2	50	5
18	4	51	5
19	7 1/2	52	1 1/2
20	3	53	8
21	5	54	5
22	2	55	4 1/2
23	3 1/2	56	1 1/2
24	1	57	10 1/2
25	3	58	7
26	6	59	5 1/2
27	4	60	8
28	4	61	5
29	11	62	5 1/2
30	2	63	8
31	9	64	4 1/2
32	6 1/2	65	2
33	3 1/2	66	6
		67	2
		68	8

All tax payers are earnestly requested to pay their taxes on personal property before the first day of February A. D. 1878 and thereby save expenses.

Chaska, Dec. 12th 1877.

P. WEEGO, Treasurer of Carver County Minn.

W. SUEPKE, H. SUEPKE, A. MEYER.

HARD TIMES NO MORE!

NORWOOD NEW STORE

SUEPKE, MEYER & CO.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND FANCY GOOD,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Wooden Ware.

HARDWARE, NAILS, GLASS, SASH, &c., &c.

LARGE STOCK! FRESH GOODS! LOW PRICES!

Highest Market Price Paid for Wood, Hides, Ginseng, Furs, and all kinds of Produce.

WAGONS! WAGONS

JOSEPH ESS

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUB

LE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND

BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before it is too late.

All kinds of repairing done in a short time. Call at his shop. The large brown colored wagon is a sliding set where Barthelemy can be seen.

N w Furniture Store.

Dols & Mulkens.

(IN HERALD BLOCK.)

CHASKA, MINN.

Repairing promptly attended to. All work guaranteed and charges reasonable.

JOHN MATHIES' CARPET HOUSE.

Carpets!

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state.

Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Saint Paul & Sioux City

AND

SIoux CITY & ST. PAUL

RAILROADS.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after January 1st 1877

ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

With return coupons good till used, will be sold from any station and return at FOUR CENTS a mile, a ding cents if necessary to make the fare a multiple of five.

Coupon Mileage Tickets.

Good for one thousand miles travel, will be sold at the Secretary's office only, at THREE CENTS per mile. They may be ordered by mail or express, if price is remitted, or through the agent at any station.

These new mileage tickets are not transferable, but are good to the person or persons named thereon on either of the roads operated by these companies, including the Worthington and Sioux Falls Division.

J. C. BOYDEN, General Ticket Agent

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE, MINN.

Is centrally located, and has good stabling attached.

JOSEPH EHLEN, Prop.

Feb. 25 ly.

MARKET HOTEL.

Corner 1st St. & 1st Ave. North.

FRANK DANK Manager.

Minneapolis West.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED. R. DU TOIT, Editor.
CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA.

CALENDAR FOR 1878.

1878	1878
Jan. 1	Jan. 1
Feb. 1	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	Apr. 1
May 1	May 1
June 1	June 1
July 1	July 1
Aug. 1	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	Dec. 1

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

Criminals, Convicts and Cannibals.

John Lejore, a desperate character was killed at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 19th, while resisting arrest.
The citizens of Berkeley, California, recently took five Mexican horse thieves from jail and hung them.
The body of Philip Hertzberger, the engineer who was found in the ruins of the Greenfield candy factory in New York.
Dr. Carl Newman has been arrested at Lawrence, Kansas, for having caused the death of Miss Mattie Callahan by inducing abortion.
The money of Charles E. Williams, the alleged Chicago forger, arrested at Toronto and enjoined in the bank in that city.

discoveries in Cariboo, District of British Columbia remain unabated.
The Serbian government have issued a proclamation ordering the Serbian Army to cross the Turkish frontier.
The Dutch steamer Friesland, from Rotterdam, has recently been lost, with all hands, off Cape Finisterre.
The jetty channel at the mouth of the Mississippi river is now ascertained by official survey to be 32 feet deep, and over 200 feet wide.
The tobacco cases in New Orleans, growing out of a seizure made in 1865 and involving over \$200,000, have been decided in favor of the government.
The explosion in Greenfield's candy shop in New York is now said to have resulted from finely powdered starch used in the manufacture of gum drops.

English Crop Reports.
The Black Earth Express review of the British corn supply of English wheat in March is again small, and for the first time ready sale is experienced, especially for red, at fully late rates. Imports of foreign wheat into London last week were liberal. In spite of heavy supplies, which consisted mainly of Russian and East Indian descriptions, a steady feeling was apparent in trade. Millers have expressed an increased desire to operate, and it is probable that as soon as Russian supplies cease, prices may rally some few shillings per quarter. The requirements of France, and the desire to have the tariff temporarily remitted on foreign grain imported from this country, are also a strong point in the trade which is besides upheld to some extent by a very fair outward movement, exports last week exceeding 11,500 quarters. The decrease in ship ments from America, which will now

Barclay street, was soon on fire, and damaged the efforts of the department No. 47 was also attacked by the flames. Before 6 o'clock the rapidly rising smoke was a mass of ruin.
Philip Herzbach, the engineer in the factory, has been killed since the explosion. His wife says her husband, on his return from work Monday night, told her one of the tubes of the boiler, or something connected with it, he was not sure which, had burst; that he had spoken to Mr. Greenfield, saying the break was dangerous and might cause an explosion if it were not repaired and that Mr. Greenfield told him he must try to get along with it, as it was until Sunday, owing to the pressure of business. Mrs. Herzbach said her husband was greatly disturbed in mind on account of this, often referring to it, saying he was afraid every morning to go to his work. Yesterday morning when he left home he told her he never expected to see her again. Her husband was 35 years old and lived on 52d street.

Dance, with a shower of gold, and as you cease to sprinkle her with silver, she will drop you like a broken toy, and look elsewhere for a raimaker." "Yes, but such an expensive raimaker, she would exhaust the treasury of Potosi," rejoined Salano.
"Let me advise you in the premises," returned Don Alameda. "Drop La Bonita at once and forever. Have the satisfaction of letting the town know that you have voluntarily shaken her, rather than the mortification of permitting her to boast that she had discarded you, and thereby become a target for the gibes and pasquinades of the wits of the university."
"Ah, Dios! would that I could do so," exclaimed Salano with feeling. "I will confess to you, my friend, that I am desperately enamored of this girl, heartless though I know her to be. My heart is so entangled in the wiledery of her charms that I can not break the spell even if I would, and the thought of yielding her to another drives me almost to distraction."
"Is she so very inordinate in her demands?"
"Aye, she is as extravagant as Cleopatra."
"Well, I cannot see wherein you are less sensible than Marc Antony, for Cleopatra was already dipping her fingers in the rough box of forty when she captured the sturdy Roman," laughed Don Alameda.

GOOD-BY, OLD YEAR, GOOD-BY.
BY GERALDINE GERMANE.
The bells ring slow, in muffled tone,
The chilling wind makes sadder moan;
The flowers are dead and all must die,
Good-by, Old Year, good-by.
The laughing streams run coldly now,
Stern Winter reigns, with ice-crowned brow,
Fair Summer is dead and you must die,
Good-by, Old Year, good-by.
Once you were young, but now you're old,
Your youth can never be bought with gold;
Your youth is long dead, all youth must die,
Good-by, Old Year, good-by.
Your glory came, your glory's gone,
All glory fades, Time breathes upon,
All grandeur and pride shall surely die,
Good-by, Old Year, good-by.
You brought us many glittering toys,
That played and broke like children's toys,
Our joys you have killed, now you must die,
Good-by, Old Year, good-by.
You brought us much of calling card,
But like our joys, its smart is brief,
If you must die, then grief must die,
Good-by, Old Year, good-by.
Thou wast a year of hundred years,
Of glorious triumph that endures,
But, ah! as the old year must die,
Good-by, Old Year, good-by.
Thou hast met the truth that e'er we give;
Thou brought'st as much truth with thee,
Good-by, Old Year, good-by.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.
BY FRANCIS P. LONG.
In one of the lower taverns of Barcelona, in a quarter of the city much frequented by sailors, fishermen, mulleters and rustic pastors from the adjacent province, late on the afternoon of the day before New Year, a 13- might have been seen two men in the garb of students of the university, sitting at a rough table of unplanned wood, smoking cigars, and leisurely discussing the merits of a bottle of *cano cloro* which stood like a sentinel between them. The talk and bearing of the two men indicated that they belonged to a better class of society than one would expect to find in such a place, for the tavern was not of the best repute, it being little better than a brothel, or *casa de publicas*, as such houses are politely called in Spanish.
The elder of the two, who appeared to be about three or four and twenty years of age, was chattering away in the best possible good humor, although his face was not quite as pleasant, as one might expect to find in a student of the university, and to which a lady would turn to catch a second glance. He was a wild and reckless looking man, with a nose which seemed modeled after a bill hook, and his eyes apparently had not been in speaking terms from the time of his birth, since one of them seemed constantly to turn its back, so to speak, toward the other. This gentleman's name was Don Pedro de Alameda, son of a wealthy noble, his comrade, Francisco Salano, was a year or two his junior, and his long sleek hair, fine eyes and pale face, gave him an almost girlish appearance when contrasted with the more robust and masculine development of the older.

Salano was talking to Don Alameda in a whisper, and from an occasional impatient gesture, it appeared as though he did not fully endorse Salano's programme. Finally they glided noiselessly away into the darkness and gloom of the city.
Salano led his companion through the narrow and sinuous streets forming the old or north-western division, cautiously groping in the shadows and picking his way through the often ill-paved alleys and courts, until he reached a house of considerable dimensions, and of the Cinque-Cento style of architecture. This edifice was the residence of one of the wealthiest bankers in the city.
Salano seemed perfectly familiar with the neighborhood, for he halted before a small postern in the wall, and drawing a key from his pocket he opened it, and the twin entered.
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attended to the upper portion of the house. The staircase led him to a corridor, which he pursued until he came to a door which was but partially closed. He knew the room well; it was the chamber of the banker's daughter. Salano peered into the apartment cautiously, and perceiving that its fair occupant was buried in slumber, he entered silently. It was an elegant chamber and fitted up in rich and lavish manner. Elegant books, flowers, paintings and statuettes were there, and a profusion of articles of vertu and costly ornaments of ornate and built. A taper was burning before a virgin in a recess, and when the burglar perceived it he crossed himself piously, as all good Spaniards should.

The eyes of Salano sparkled when they rested upon the fair senator's dressing table. Diamonds of rare size and water, rubies and glittering sapphires, blended their sheen with *cabochon* emeralds, pearls and beryl. He caught up the precious gems hastily, and placed them in a pocket standing open on the table—rings, chains, bracelets, watches and brooches, all shared a similar fate. And money too; for in a beautiful emerald and jeweled portemonnaie he found a "goodly" supply of *billetes de banque* and a draft payable at sight for thirty thousand reals which the banker had that day presented the young lady as a birthday gift, and this he did not fail to appropriate for his own use and behoof.
Salano had scarcely completed packing up the valuables when the somnolent beauty moved uneasily on her couch and manifested signs of awakening. He seized the precious casket, and sprang with cat-like silence and agility into what he supposed to be a closet or wardrobe, but in reality it was a dumbwaiter, communicating with the kitchen below. Imagine his astonishment, then, when, in a moment, *there he found himself* sprawling on the floor of the culinary apartment, while a multitude of red-tailed and of the first magnitude were dancing before his bewildered eyes. The cook, who was entertaining a male friend, was tully persuaded that the apparition in the black domino, descending so suddenly by the dumbwaiter could be no less a personage than *Satanas* himself, and thereupon she set up a series of hysterical screams that would have awakened the dead. Her lover was no whit less frightened than herself, and in attempting to secrete himself in the fireplace, he brought his naked feet in contact with the living coals of fire which the cook had recently covered with ashes, and he burned them severely, and the pain caused by the burning fingers made him leap so suddenly that he overturned a kettle of boiling water sitting upon the hob, and in the agony and terror he rolled upon the floor, and howled and prayed to his patron saint in a manner at once ludicrous and painful to behold.
The cook was the first to recover presence of mind, which she immediately made manifest by an absence of body, for she fled uttering piercing screams, leaving her companion to his fate, whatever it might be.
In the passage she encountered Don Alameda, and the appearance of a second specter in a somber domino added, if possible, to the terror of the frightened domestic, and she vanished up the stairs before mentioned with a dispatch that would have done credit to the most agile of thieves.
The being being clear, Salano joined his companion, and the two escaped from the house, and ere long were at their lodgings engaged in inspecting and dividing their booty.

The piercing screams of the frightened cook and the howls of the dumbwaiter soon aroused the entire house, and it was some time before its master could gain any clue to the origin of the terrible clamor. The cook insisted that an apparition of a man had descended from heaven, and tided like a man, and followed by a specter ball, and roaring in anger and breathing sulphurous flames from his nostrils, had suddenly emerged from the dumb waiter, while her lover with teeth chattering with terror, had vanished that it was most certainly the evil one, inasmuch as he had observed his eleven hoofs.
It is scarcely necessary to add that La Bonita on New Year's Day acquired the much-coveted diamond ring, but within a week she had become a laughing stock of the pre-historic races ever found in America. They are immense stone hammers, or mallets, each weighing about 60 lbs. They appear to have been shaped out of two boulders, of about the size and form needed, and were used by being wedged around each of them by hand. It was at first a mystery what such huge hammers had been used for, as they are too heavy to lift by hand; but after due pondering on the subject, the society has come to the conclusion:
Their size and shape, and the marks of wear on them, indicate that they were used to crack or pulverize corn, probably by pounding it on a flat or hollow rock. A search in the spot where one of them was found, revealed the presence of a rock of this kind, bearing marks of abrasion such as would naturally be caused by such use. As they are too heavy to be used by hand, they must have been fastened to the end of an elastic beam, or pole, the other end of which was fastened in something immovable, and rested on a support or fulcrum. Thus the elasticity of the beam would overcome the weight of the hammer, which could thus be worked up and down by a gentle movement of the hand, and pulverize the corn into coarse meal. In short, it was a pre-historic grist mill.

One of the stones, which has a very ancient appearance, was found four feet under the ground. Both were found near St. Peter. Other stone hammers of this kind have been found in the State, but we have never heard of any. Still, if our readers will pay a little attention to the matter, they will find that some of the apparently worthless stories lying here and there, were in reality once the humors or axes of faces of men who lived here centuries ago. They can be recognized by the shape. The Historical Society have collected a few of them, and would be grateful for some more good specimens. Their cabinet is free to the public, as it is free to the public.

Interesting Archeological Remains.

Mr. B. M. Randall, of St. Peter, has recently secured and forwarded to the Minnesota Historical Society, at St. Paul, two of the largest stone implements of the pre-historic races ever found in America. They are immense stone hammers, or mallets, each weighing about 60 lbs. They appear to have been shaped out of two boulders, of about the size and form needed, and were used by being wedged around each of them by hand. It was at first a mystery what such huge hammers had been used for, as they are too heavy to lift by hand; but after due pondering on the subject, the society has come to the conclusion:
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hanged on Tuesday, and rained again to change Friday.

A brother and sister, each of whom supposed the other dead, met by accident in Charlotte, N. C., a few days ago, after a separation of thirty-seven years, only to find they had been living in the same neighborhood all the time.

Hitherto the names of the streets in the town of Gloucester, Mass., have existed only in the imagination of its inhabitants. Since July 1st a committee has been at work naming the streets. When the work is completed, 226 streets and courts will have been named, and 800 signs put up to designate them. The houses will then be numbered, and the letter carriers commence their rounds.

The wife of a small farmer in Aberdeenshire, having been long confined to her bed before the time when her last moment approached, the husband was of a very niggardly disposition, at length grudging to let her have so much as a light by the side of her bed. One night, when in this dark condition, she exclaimed: "Oh, isn't this an nice thing, that a pair body can get nee light to see to die?" The husband instantly rose, lighted a candle, and bringing it forward, hastily the bottom of the bed, said: "There! Dee noo!"

It is probable that the celebrated Krupp gun, with which the whole German artillery is at present armed, will be superseded before very long by another weapon. Experiments have lately been made in the foundry at Spandau with bronze steel prepared by the Uchatius method, and these have been so successful that the Inspector-General of the German artillery has definitely decided to adopt it as a material for the manufacture of ordnance; and, in the first instance, has ordered several siege guns to be made of the new compound. The construction of these guns is looked upon as the first step toward the complete substitution of bronze steel for steel ordnance in the German army.

The amount of sugar annually consumed in Great Britain is 900,000 tons, being about 60 pounds for every one of the population. Raw sugar, when imported, contains from 2 to 3 per cent of impurities. As much as three tons of stone have been found in a single cargo. According to experiments made by Dr. Cameron of Dublin and Dr. Hassel of London, as many as 100,000 miles are sometimes found in a pound of raw sugar. A case was lately before the Circuit Court, Glasgow, which showed that arsenic was mixed with sugar. A captain was charged with causing the death of several seamen by serving out putrid pork to them, but on the sugar being analyzed by Dr. Maclean of Edinburgh it was found to contain sufficient arsenic to cause death. This sugar was supplied to the ship at Calcutta.

Over 4,000 Chinamen are employed as cigarmakers in factories of San Francisco. Their weekly pay ranges from \$6 to \$12. One firm employ white girls, who receive from \$5 to \$12. Most of the manufacturers are willing to employ white boys and girls in place of the Chinese workmen, if they can get them; but white men are not to be had at figures low enough to make a competition with Chinese labor possible. It is, however, proposed that all the manufacturers should combine to get rid of Chinese labor entirely, and pledge themselves to employ only whites. A "White Cigarmakers' Association" wishes to have an apprentice law passed, to bind boys and girls to definite terms of service in the factories; but the employment of minors in the unhealthy atmosphere of cigars and tobacco manufacturing, trying enough even to adults, had better not be encouraged.

bor, \$500 fine and costs of prosecution.
It is reported that Sitting Bull crossed the line and camped at Bear Mountains with a large force of Sioux Nez Perces, and is burning the prairies South. Lone Deer's band of 75 lodges with him.
At the foot of Asylum Hill, in Ford, Conn., on the 23d, a runaway horse edged against a gate and hurled it so violently upon the sidewalk, that it struck Mrs. Nixon and son, killing the latter and the mother so badly that she will die.

Personal and Impersonal.

The Czar returned to St. Petersburg the 22nd.
Ex-Mayor W. C. Duncan of I Mich., died on the 19th.
Gen. Grant visited the historic Hermitage and Pompeii on the 20th.
J. P. Farley has been nominated for the democratic of California for United States Senator.

J. F. Farley has been elected States Senator by the California Democratic Convention.
President Hayes and party met flattering reception at the hands of the Logic club of New York on the evening, 1st.
Hon. John F. Driggs, formerly member of Congress from Michigan, died Saginaw on the 17th.

Gov. Young of Ohio has reappointed G. Delano of Chillicothe commissioner of railroads and telegraphs for a term of years.
The President has nominated Isaac A. Moulton Surveyor of customs at La Crosse, Wis.

J. P. Campbell surveyor of customs at Omaha.
The President died with the New England Society, in New York, on the 22nd. Both he and Secretary Evans made short speeches.

Mrs. Catherine Ryan, of Randolph, Mass., who with her children was overcome by coal gas, died on the 22d. This makes the sixth victim.
Rev. Geo. Fox Seymour, D.D., Dean of the General Theological Seminary of New York has been elected Bishop of the Diocese of Springfield, Ill.

Postmaster General Key made his first official visit to New York on the 19th for inspection of the postage stamp agency and the manufacture of postal cards.
Considerable credit is given in influential circles in England, to the report that the government contemplates purchasing Turkey's sovereignty over Egypt.

The national reform convention to advocate the express acknowledgement of God in the constitution, met in Rochester, New York, on the 18th, and 200 delegates were present.

The Tennessee Senate, by a vote of twelve to ten, has passed the bill to compromise the State debt at fifty cents on the dollar, and graded interest at 4, 5 and 6 per cent.

Hon. Montgomery Blair has been chosen President of the prisoners' aid society which met in Baltimore on the 20th to consider the best method of ridding the State of tramps.

The British Parliament has been summoned to meet January 17th next, the cabinet having determined to ask the vote of a grant of money for such increase of the army as the present situation may demand.

Dr. L. J. Draper, of Washington, whose commission as assistant surgeon in the Navy was revoked in 1865 on account of his leaving Philadelphia in company with a Confederate prisoner named Thomas A. Menzies, and going to Baltimore and there attending a Confederate party given in honor of Menzies' return, has been reinstated in the Navy to his old position with 13 years and 10 months back pay.

Miscellaneous.

All is quiet at El Paso, Texas.
The Dominion Parliament has been summoned to meet Jan. 15th.

The fair in aid of the Old South church in Boston, realized about \$40,000.
Three steamships, each with a full cargo, left the port of New York on the 20th. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, shows an increase in specie of \$2,022,000 marks.

The excitement over the quartz gold

mediation, it is generally supposed, does not approach the powers as a vanquished State, since she still has two lines of defense which the government believes she would be able to hold. The ports, by their circuitous, desires to intimidate its unwillingness to consider proposals made by the Constantinople conference. As the war began, owing to Turkey's refusal to adhere to those proposals, the ports think it might be terminated now on that basis.

It is reported six thousand Turks from Padgoritzia compelled a Montenegrin corps to retreat into the mountainous territory and are now marching to success Soutari and Antivari. It is said the port has instructed its minister at Rome to ask for an explanation of the relations which are growing more and more intimate between Italy and Greece.

A correspondent reports that Sultan Mahmud, with 10,000 men arrived at Constantinople from Varna. He goes to Adrianople to take command of the army of Roumelia. Sultan's circuitous route is explained by the fact that in consequence of ice and snow in the Balkan passes, heavy material is more easily transported by railway to Varna and thence by sea to Constantinople, than by the more direct route. The czarowitz will probably return to Russia when Gen. Todleben will assume the command in chief. Gen. Todleben has arrived at Orzova to arrange the defense of Belgrade.

A Vienna special says negotiations have been proceeding some time concerning the neutralization of the Danube. No understanding has been reached so far, as Russia wishes the neutrality to extend to the sea, while England and Turkey seem only inclined to let it reach Sulina. Several Mahomedan deputies intend to solicit the government in the chamber to open negotiations for peace. It is said the port will shortly order a fresh levy of 300,000 men.

During the past twelve months English ships have been constantly conveying stores to Gibraltar and Malta, where there is now a great accumulation of war material. Orders have been received at Woodwich for the manufacture of sixteen pound field guns. It has also been determined that four eight ton guns for the inflexible are to be chambered forthwith.

The position of the Scotch farmers seems to be possible, price just now than that of their English brethren. The Glasgow Herald says: "Another harvest like that from which the farmer is just emerging, and it is not too much to say that half the agriculturists of Scotland would find themselves in the *Gazette*. This may be thought a gloomy view of the position, but it is sufficiently founded on fact to bear the most questioning analysis."

smothered with blood, and his clothing on fire. He stood for a moment as if irresolute, and the crowd yelled, "Jump!" "Jump!" He glanced back once, and seeing certain death behind leaped to the ground. He was badly injured, but still alive when the ambulance took him to the hospital.

A ladder was shortly placed against the broken front, when out of the burning interior came three men and two boys, and their wounds bleeding. They made their way down the ladder and were carried off for treatment. Two or three only escaped from the Barclay street door. One boy was dug out by the firemen, and the flames entirely swallowed up the approach.

Officer Dunlop, of the Twenty-seventh regiment, was the first man to clamber up the ladder. The second story he found a young woman, one of the employes in the confectionery establishment. He caught her just as she was falling back, she having probably inhaled smoke or flames, and telling her to cling around his neck he swung her on his back and descended the ladder. Reaching the ground, the officer carried her to a store near by, but she was dead when he arrived there.

Meantime the flames spread through the entire store, and burst out at the doors and windows of the College place front. Barclay street, College place, Park place, and Greenwich street were occupied by the engines. Three more alarms were rung, and soon nearly twenty engines were deluging the burning building with water. Notwithstanding all efforts, the flames gained rapidly. The building was stored mainly with sugar and other material for candy-making, all of which burned fiercely. It soon became evident that some of the neighboring buildings would burn. The tall brick building with an iron front, occupied by D. D. Tomkins & Co., paper dealers, at No. 61 Barclay street, took fire, and from its position little could be done to save it.

Floor after floor fell in, and it was given up. The Grocers' bank building, occupying the corner next to it, was also threatened, and at one time the corner was on fire. Then the window sashes of the tall marble building across College place blazed brightly, and the firemen were forced to take their hose away from Greenfield's building to save Carhart's.

It seemed for some time that there was no safety of stopping the flames anywhere. Toward Park place the fire burned into the rear of several stores, but the line at which the fire first leaped to stone was the northern wall of Greenfield's store. To the west, however, it spread, though slowly, until it seemed as though the block would go. The residence of Mr. James English, No. 65

Barclay street, was soon on fire, and damaged the efforts of the department No. 47 was also attacked by the flames. Before 6 o'clock the rapidly rising smoke was a mass of ruin.
Philip Herzbach, the engineer in the factory, has been killed since the explosion. His wife says her husband, on his return from work Monday night, told her one of the tubes of the boiler, or something connected with it, he was not sure which, had burst; that he had spoken to Mr. Greenfield, saying the break was dangerous and might cause an explosion if it were not repaired and that Mr. Greenfield told him he must try to get along with it, as it was until Sunday, owing to the pressure of business. Mrs. Herzbach said her husband was greatly disturbed in mind on account of this, often referring to it, saying he was afraid every morning to go to his work. Yesterday morning when he left home he told her he never expected to see her again. Her husband was 35 years old and lived on 52d street.

It is still uncertain how many lives were lost but as near as can be learned about 60 were killed or burned and over 100 injured. The loss on property aggregates half a million.

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"The Weekly Valley herald"			
Missing Issues:			
1876	1877		
Jan 6	May 10		
Jul 20	Jun 14		
Aug 31 - Sep 21	Oct 25		
Issues damaged throughout.			
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Joan Aykens <i>JND</i>	Jun 22 1983	1A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2B	
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